Capital Area District Library



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Year Ended December 31, 2008



Capital Area District Library

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Rehmann Robson

675 Robinson Rd. Jackson, MI 49203 Ph: 517.787.6503 Fx: 517.788.8111 www.rehmann.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

March 5, 2009

To the Board of Trustees Capital Area District Library Lansing, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the General Fund of *CAPITAL AREA DISTRICT LIBRARY*, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, which collectively comprise the Library's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Library's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

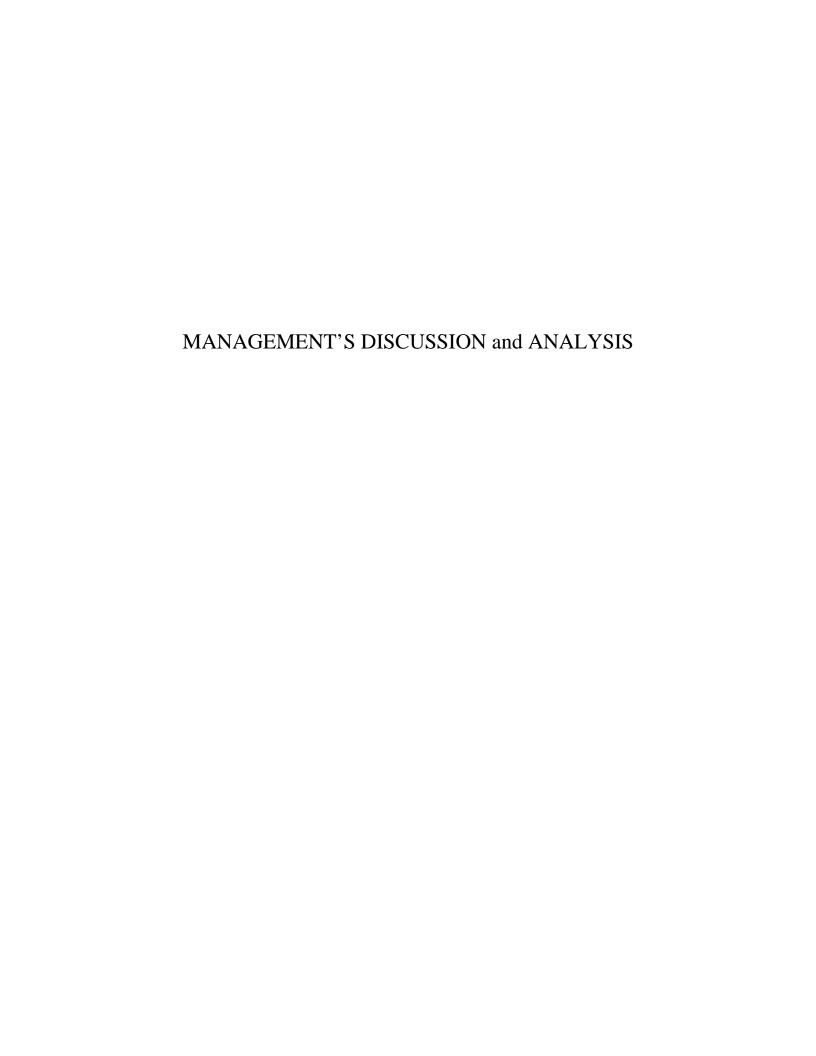
We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities and General Fund of Capital Area District Library, as of December 31, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 2-5 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.



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Management, Discussion & Analysis

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of three parts: Management's Discussion & Analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include information that presents two different views of the library.

- The first column of the financial statements includes information on the Library's General Fund under the modified accrual method. These Fund Financial Statements focus on current financial resources and provide a more detailed view about the accountability of the Library's sources & uses of funds.
- The adjustment column of the financial statements represents adjustments necessary to convert the fund financial statements to the government-wide financial statements under the full accrual method of accounting.
- The Government Wide Financial Statement column provides both long and short-term information about the library's overall financial status. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the Library as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Library's finances. These statements tell how these services were financed in the short term, as well as what remains for future spending.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

Condensed Financial Information

The following table shows key information in a condensed format:

	<u>2008</u>	2007
Current Assets Capital Assets	\$14,211,966 \$6,565,204	\$14,235,190 \$6,415,577
Total Assets:	\$20,777,170	\$20,650,767
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities	\$227,415 \$10,946,644	\$210,984 \$10,921,537
Total Liabilities:	\$11,174,059	\$11,132,521
Net assets Invested in capital assets Restricted by donor request Unrestricted Total net assets:	\$6,565,204 \$326,042 \$2,711,865 \$9,603,111	\$6,415,577 \$275,211 \$2,827,458 \$9,518,246
Revenue: Property taxes Other	\$10,541,848 \$1,510,806	\$10,260,563 \$1,814,748
Total revenue:	\$12,052,654	\$12,075,311
Expenses - Library services	\$11,967,789	\$11,553,639
Change in net assets:	\$84,865	\$521,672

The Library as a Whole

- The Library is reporting all financial statements that meet the requirements of GASB 34.
- The Library's net assets were \$9,603,111 on a full accrual basis. This represents an increase of \$84,865 over the previous year.
- The Library's primary source of revenue is from property taxes. For 2008, total tax collection was \$10,541,848. This represents approximately 87.5% of total revenue and is \$281,285 higher than the previous year's collection.

- The Library's second largest source of revenue is from Penal Fines. The 2008 collection was \$703,697. This was \$43,385 lower than the previous year's distribution.
- Another important revenue stream for the Library is interest income. In 2008, interest income generated was \$185,164. This was \$93,737 lower than 2007 due to lower short term interest rates.
- Salaries and fringe benefits are the largest overall expense of the Library. For 2008, this expense was \$7,641,392 representing 63.1% of the Library's total expenses.
- Library materials at \$1,712,608 are the second largest overall expense of the Library, representing 14.2% of the Library's total expenses. This is an increase of \$41,630 from the previous year.
- The third largest category of expenses for the Library is professional services. These include marketing, legal, and capital development plan expenses. For 2008, these expenses were \$745,197 or 6.2% of the total.
- Another category of expenses for the Library is technology related expenses. For 2008, these costs were \$505,514 and include spending for software, hardware, and internet costs.
- Total expenses for the year under the modified accrual method of accounting were \$12,100,985. This is an increase of \$608,708 from the previous year. Of these increases, \$283,556 was salary and benefit related, \$265,000 was the purchase of real estate, and approximately \$60,000 capital development plan related.

The Library's Fund

Our analysis of the Library's major fund is included on pages 7 and 8 in the first column of the respective statements. The fund column provides detailed information about the most significant fund – not the Library as a whole.

- The fund balance of the General Fund reduced by \$48,331 for the year.
- The Library Board has the ability to create separate funds to help manage money
 for specific purposes. The Library maintains several of these to fund projects such
 as system expansion, technology upgrades, and capital improvements. These
 amounts are reflected as designated items on the balance sheet/statement of net
 assets.

Library Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the Library Board amended the budget to take into account events that occurred during the year. The most significant amendments occurred in penal fines revenue, interest income, library materials, professional services, and capital project expenses.

The penal fines revenue budget was reduced \$46,000 to reflect a lower distribution from Ingham County. This lower amount was due to lower penal fine revenue collected on an overall basis throughout the county.

The interest income budget line was reduced by \$45,000 to reflect lower than budgeted short term rates on our money market funds. Rates declined throughout the year from over 4.25% in January to less than 1% at year end.

The materials budget was increased \$176,925 to reflect committed, but unspent funds from the prior year.

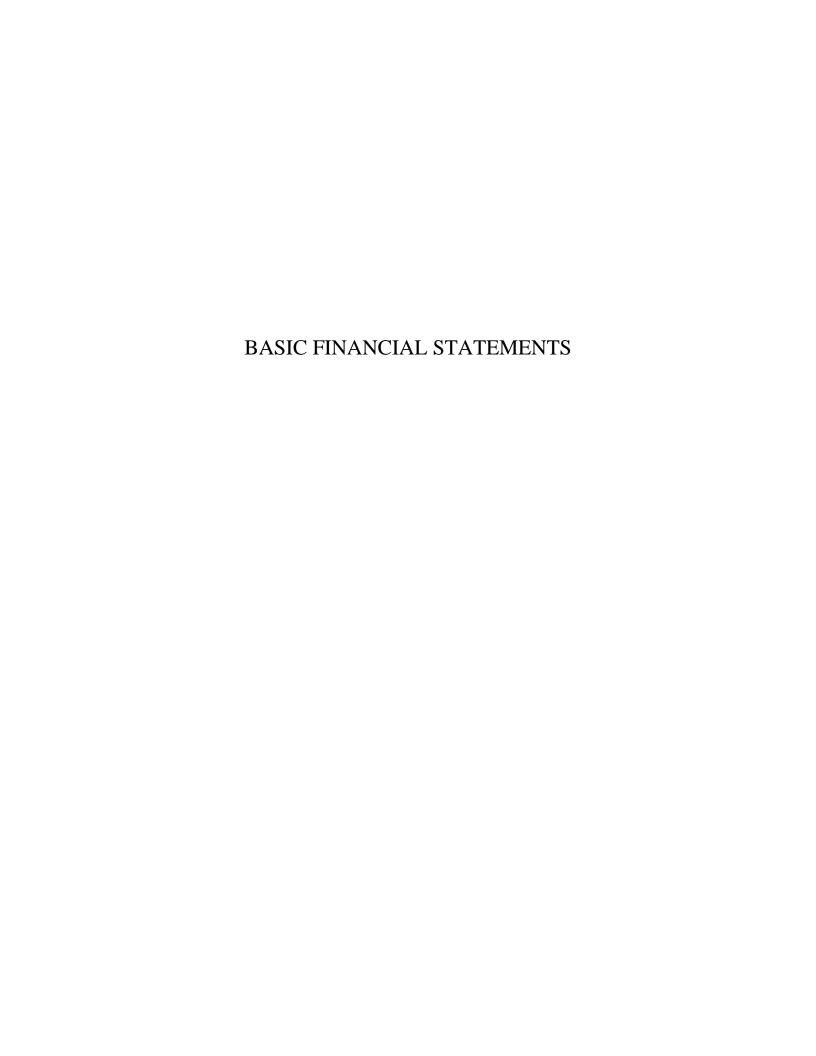
The professional services budget was increased by \$88,815 to account for additional legal and capital development plan costs.

The capital expense budget was increased \$404,000 to reflect an added project to replace the Downtown Lansing Library roof and to purchase real estate to use primarily as additional parking for Library staff.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

At the end of the fiscal year, the Library had \$6.57 million invested in furniture, equipment, and books and materials. In 2008, the library added approximately \$1.54 million in new collection items consisting mainly of books, video materials, audio books, and music CD's, as well as \$504,000 in depreciable IT equipment, furniture and real estate.

The Library carries no long-term debt other than compensated absences.



Governmental Fund Balance Sheet/Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2008

	General Fund	Adjustments	Statement of Net Assets
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,069,004	\$ -	\$ 2,069,004
Investments	1,366,914	-	1,366,914
Taxes receivable Accounts receivable	10,487,664	-	10,487,664
Accounts receivable Interest receivable	11,440 8,523	-	11,440 8,523
Prepaid items	268,421	-	268,421
Capital assets, net	200,421	6,565,204	6,565,204
-			
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 14,211,966	6,565,204	20,777,170
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 192,422		192,422
Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits	270,318	-	270,318
Deferred/unearned revenue	10,483,904	_	10,483,904
Long-term liabilities due after one year -	10,403,704		10,403,704
Compensated absences		227,415	227,415
Total liabilities	10,946,644	227,415	11,174,059
Fund balances/Net assets			
Fund balance - reserved:			
Prepaids	268,421	(268,421)	-
Donations	326,042	(326,042)	-
Fund balance - unreserved:			
Designated for:			
System expansion	585,309	(585,309)	-
Contingency	1,179,568	(1,179,568)	-
Automation	388,534	(388,534)	-
Operations	69,250	(69,250)	
Undesignated	448,198	(448,198)	
Total fund balances	3,265,322	(3,265,322)	
Total Liabilities and			
Fund balances	\$ 14,211,966		
Net assets:			
Investment in capital assets		6,565,204	6,565,204
Restricted for other purposes		326,042	326,042
Unrestricted		2,711,865	2,711,865
Total net assets		\$ 9,603,111	\$ 9,603,111

Reconciliation of Governmental Fund Balances to Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2008

Fund balances - governmental fund

\$ 3,265,322

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Add: capital assets

19,837,369

Deduct: accumulated depreciation

(13,272,165)

Certain liabilities, including amounts due for compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Deduct: compensated absences

(227,415)

Net assets of governmental activities

\$ 9,603,111

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures

and Changes in Fund Balances and Statement of Activities

Governmental Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	General Fund	Adjustments	Statement of Activities
Revenue		11494551145	
Property taxes	\$ 10,541,848	\$ -	\$ 10,541,848
Penal fines	703,697	-	703,697
State aid	156,794	-	156,794
Rental revenue	201,806	-	201,806
Interest income	185,164	-	185,164
Donations	112,705	-	112,705
Miscellaneous revenue	150,640		150,640
Total revenue	12,052,654		12,052,654
Expenditures/expenses			
Library services:			
Salaries and benefits	7,641,392	16,431	7,657,823
Materials	1,712,608	(1,543,505)	169,103
Supplies	245,572	-	245,572
Professional services	745,197	-	745,197
Governance	23,143	-	23,143
Transportation/Staff Development	72,548	-	72,548
Maintenance and utilities	621,158	-	621,158
Technology	505,514	(215,343)	290,171
Capital outlay - equipment and furniture	370,486	(289,148)	81,338
Depreciation	-	1,898,369	1,898,369
Other	163,367		163,367
Total expenditures/expenses	12,100,985	(133,196)	11,967,789
Revenue over (under)			
expenditures/expenses	(48,331)	133,196	84,865
Fund balance/net assets,			
beginning of year	3,313,653	6,204,593	9,518,246
Fund balance/net assets, end of year	\$ 3,265,322	\$ 6,337,789	\$ 9,603,111

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Net change in fund balances - governmental fund	\$ (48,331)
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Add: capital outlay	2,047,996
Deduct: depreciation expense	(1,898,369)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds.	
Deduct: increase in the accrual for compensated absences	 (16,431)

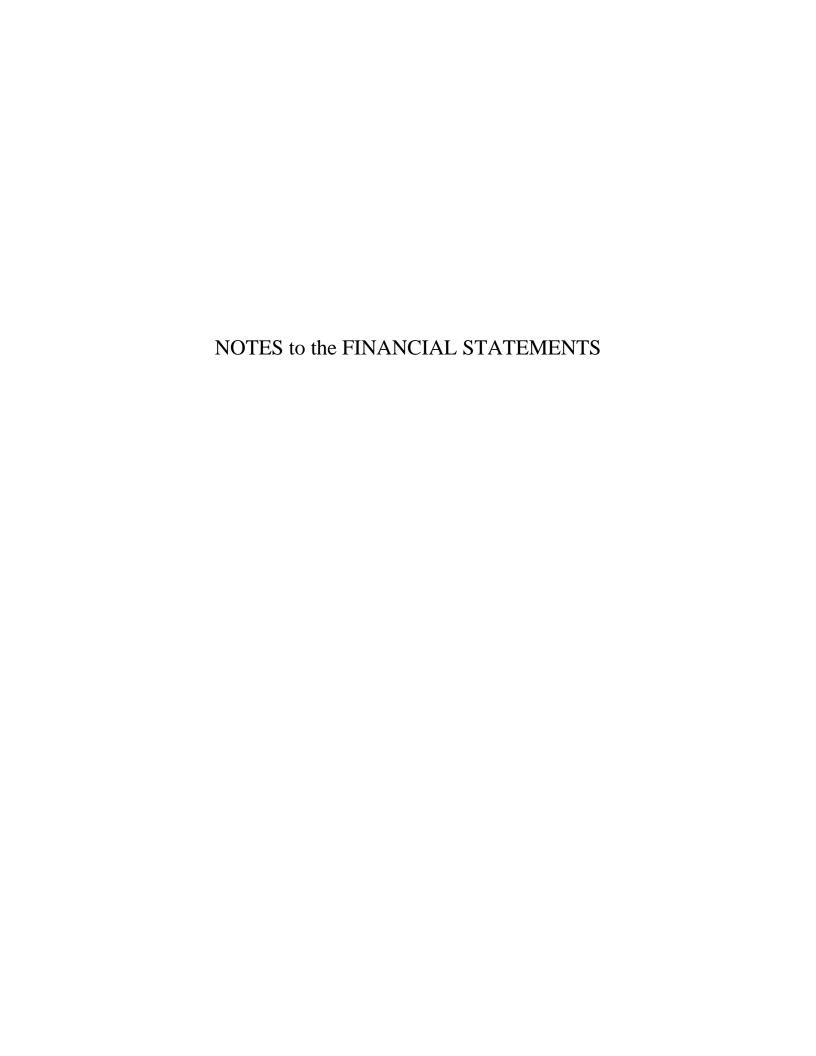
\$ 84,865

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Change in net assets of governmental activities

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	D 1 (1)							Variance With
	Budgeted Amounts			-	Actual		With Final Budget	
Revenue		Original		Final		Actual		rmai budget
Property taxes	\$	10,516,000	\$	10,536,500	\$	10,541,848	\$	5,348
Penal fines	Ψ	750,000	Ψ	704,000	Ψ	703,697	Ψ	(303)
State aid		156,000		156,800		156,794		(6)
Rental revenue		199,000		198,000		201,806		3,806
Interest income		235,000		190,000		185,164		(4,836)
Donations		80,000		85,000		112,705		27,705
Miscellaneous revenue		136,942		135,942		150,640		14,698
Miscerial cous revenue	_	130,742		133,742		130,040		14,070
Total revenue		12,072,942		12,006,242		12,052,654		46,412
Expenditures								
Library services:								
Salaries and benefits		7,844,012		7,829,262		7,641,392		187,870
Materials		1,835,200		2,012,125		1,712,608		299,517
Supplies		291,100		271,100		245,572		25,528
Professional services		660,815		748,815		745,197		3,618
Governance		31,500		31,500		23,143		8,357
Transportation/Staff Development		92,175		78,175		72,548		5,627
Maintenance and utilities		643,631		632,931		621,158		11,773
Technology		524,575		560,929		505,514		55,415
Capital outlay - Equipment and furniture		49,200		453,009		370,486		82,523
Other		171,500		166,500		163,367		3,133
Total expenditures		12,143,708		12,784,346		12,100,985		683,361
Revenue over (under)								
expenditures		(70,766)		(778,104)		(48,331)		729,773
Fund balance, beginning of year		3,313,653		3,313,653		3,313,653		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	3,242,887	\$	2,535,549	\$	3,265,322	\$	729,773



Notes to the Financial Statements

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting entity

Effective January 1, 1998, Capital Area District Library commenced official operations pursuant to the March 10, 1997 signed District Library Agreement. The District Library Agreement was originally entered into by the County of Ingham, except for the City of East Lansing and small portions of White Oak and Locke Townships, and the City of Lansing. In February 1999, three additional participating municipalities were recognized by the original participants – Delhi Township, Meridian Township and the City of Williamston. The Library is funded primarily through property taxes, state aid, penal fines, and donations. The voters of the districts approved a 1.56 mill tax for a four-year period, which began with a tax levy effective December 31, 2006. This millage provides funding of Library operations through December 31, 2010.

The Library is governed by a seven-member board. The board consists of five members appointed by the County of Ingham and two members appointed by the City of Lansing. The Library is not included as a component unit in any other primary government's financial statements. Based on the significance of any operations or financial relationships with the Library, there are no component units to be included in these financial statements.

The Library has implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's Statement No. 14, and has determined that no entities should be consolidated into its financial statements as component units. Therefore, the reporting entity consists of the primary government financial statements only. The criteria for including a component unit include significant operational or financial relationships with the Library.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The Library had no business-type activities during the year ended 2008.

The sole major governmental fund, the General Fund, is reported as a separate column in the fund financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The Library-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes received, intergovernmental revenue, and interest revenue earned within the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The Library reports the following major governmental fund:

The general fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in the government-wide financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Notes to the Financial Statements

D. Assets, liabilities and equity

1. Cash and cash equivalents/investments

The Library's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Investments are recorded at fair value, based on quoted market prices.

2. Receivables and payables

All trade and property taxes receivable are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts.

3. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Library books, CD's, and audio and visual tapes which comprise the Library's collection are recorded as assets using various estimating techniques. Because of their nature and relevance to the Library's operations, they are capitalized despite being below the \$2,500 capitalization threshold.

The Library has a collection of art work presented for public exhibition and education that is being preserved for future generations. The proceeds from sales of any pieces of the collection are used to purchase other acquisitions. The collection is not capitalized or depreciated as part of capital assets, since at the time of donation it was impractical to determine a fair value due to the number of small pieces in the collection.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Capital assets of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Furniture and equipment	3-10
Library books and materials	7

Notes to the Financial Statements

4. Compensated absences

It is the Library's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick and vacation pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the Library does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the Library. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in government funds only when they have matured or come due for payment, generally when an individual's employment has terminated as of year end.

5. Fund equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

6. Property taxes

Property taxes are levied on each December 1 on the taxable valuation of property as of the preceding December 31, Taxes are considered delinquent on March 1 of the following year, at which time penalties and interest are assessed.

The Library's 2007 tax is levied and collectible on December 1, 2007 and is recognized as revenue in the year ended December 31, 2008, when the proceeds of the levy are budgeted and available for the financing operations. The 2007 taxable value of the district totaled \$7,026,195,410 (a portion of which is not captured from all jurisdictions), on which taxes levied consisted of 1.56 mills for operating purposes.

Notes to the Financial Statements

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The General fund is under formal budgetary control. Budgets shown in the financial statements are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), and are not significantly different from the modified accrual basis used to reflect actual results, and consist only of those amounts contained in the formal budget as originally adopted and as amended by the Library Board. The budget for the General Fund is adopted on a functional basis; expenditures at this level in excess of final budgeted amounts are a violation of Michigan law. A comparison of actual results of operations to the final amended budget is included in the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual for the General Fund.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and investments

A reconciliation of cash and investments as shown on the Statement of Net Assets follows:

Statement of Net Assets:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,069,004
Investments	1,366,914

\$ 3,435,918

These balances are disclosed in the notes as follows:

Petty cash	\$	3,837
Bank deposits (checking and savings		
accounts)	1	1,171,598
Investments		2,260,483

<u>\$ 3,435,918</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

State statutes authorize the government to deposit in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions and savings and loan associations and to invest in obligations of the United States, certain commercial paper, repurchase agreements, banker acceptances and mutual funds composed of otherwise legal investments.

Investments

The District chooses to disclose its investments by specifically identifying each. As of year -end, the District had the following investments:

<u>Deposit/Investment</u>	Maturity	Fair Value	Rating
Michigan Governmental MMF	n/a	<u>\$ 2,260,483</u>	Moody's- Aaa

Investment and deposit risk

Interest Rate Risk. State law limits the allowable investments and the maturities of some of the allowable investments as identified in the list of authorized investments above. The Library's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. Maturity dates of investments are shown in the investment schedule above.

Credit Risk. State law limits investments to specific government securities, certificates of deposits and bank accounts with qualified financial institutions, commercial paper with specific maximum maturities and ratings when purchased, bankers acceptances of specific financial institutions, qualified mutual funds and qualified external investment pools as identified in the list of authorized investments above. The Library's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on investment credit risk. The ratings for each investment are identified above for investments held at year-end.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Library's deposits may not be returned. State law does not require and the Library does not have a policy for deposit custodial credit risk. As of year end, \$866,914 of the Library's bank balance of \$1,417,101 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Library will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State law does not require and the Library does not have a policy for investment custodial credit risk. The investment listed above is not subject to custodial credit risk.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Concentration of Credit Risk. State law limits allowable investments but does not limit concentration of credit risk as identified in the list of authorized investments above. The Library's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on concentration of credit risk.

B. Capital assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2008, was as follows:

		Beginning				Ending
	Balance Increases		Decreases		Balance	
Governmental activities						
Capital assets being depreciated						
Furniture and equipment	\$	3,369,109	\$ 504,491	\$	83,442	\$ 3,790,158
Library materials		15,377,896	1,543,505		874,190	16,047,211
Total capital assets being depreciated		18,747,005	2,047,996		957,632	19,837,369
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Furniture and equipment		1,864,209	428,792		83,442	2,209,559
Library materials		10,467,219	1,469,577		874,190	11,062,606
Total accumulated depreciation		12,331,428	1,898,369		957,632	13,272,165
Total capital assets being						
depreciated, net		6,415,577	149,627		-	6,565,204
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	6,415,577	\$ 149,627	\$	_	\$ 6,565,204

Notes to the Financial Statements

C. Deferred/Unearned Revenue

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenue that is not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the deferred revenue recorded in the governmental activities consisted entirely of unavailable property taxes.

D. Long-term debt

The following is a summary of long-term debt outstanding of the Library for the year ended December 31, 2008:

	Beginning Balance	Ad	ditions	Reduc	tions	Ending Balance
Governmental activities	Durance					Duidirec
Compensated absences	\$ 210,984	\$	16,431	\$		\$ 227,415

Compensated absences represent the estimated liability to be paid employees under the Library's vacation pay policy. Under the vacation policy, employees earn vacation time based on time of service with the Library. None of the balance above is due in one year.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Reservation of Fund Balance/Restricted Net assets

The Library has received donations that have been restricted for expenditures relating to the development of the Library's collection. Fund balance has been reserved in an amount equal to the donation less any expenditures.

The donations described above meet the criteria that require the amounts to be restricted on the statement of net assets.

Notes to the Financial Statements

B. Risk Management

The Library is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The Library has purchased commercial insurance for these risks. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

C. Defined Contribution Retirement Plan

The Library provides pension benefits to certain full-time employees hired before January 1, 2002 through a defined contribution plan. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. As established by negotiation with the Library's competitive bargaining units, the Library contributes 7 percent of employees' gross earnings. In accordance with these requirements, the Library contributed \$41,324 during the current year, and employees made no contributions.

D. Defined Benefit Plan

Plan Description

The Library's defined benefit pension plan provides retirement and disability benefits and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Library participates in the Municipal Employees Retirement System of Michigan (MERS), an agent multiple-employer plan administered by the MERS Retirement Board. Act No. 427 of the Public Acts of 1984, as amended, establishes and amends the benefit provisions of the participants in MERS. The Municipal Employees Retirement System of Michigan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for MERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Municipal Employees Retirement System of Michigan, 1134 Municipal Way, Lansing, Michigan 48917, or by calling (800) 767-6377.

Funding Policy

The Library is required to contribute and maintain the system based on an obligation established by board approval and requires a contribution from the union and non-union employees of 2.46%/3.30% and 12.03%, respectively. The current employer's contribution rate of annual covered payroll for union and non-union employees is 7%. The contribution requirements of plan members, are established and may be amended by the Library Board.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Annual Pension Cost

For the year ended December 31, 2008, the Library's annual pension cost of \$247,474 for MERS was equal to the Library's required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined using the entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 8.0%, (b) projected salary increase of 4.5% per year compounded annually, attributable to inflation, and (c) additional projected salary increases of 0.0% to 8.4% per year, depending on age, attributable to seniority/merit. The actuarial value of MERS assets was determined on the basis of a valuation method that assumes the fund earns the expected rate of return, and includes an adjustment to reflect market value. The Library's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payrolls on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2007, the date of the latest actuarial report, was 28 years.

Three-Year Trend Information

Fiscal Year <u>Ending</u>	Annual Pension <u>Cost (APC)</u>	Percentage of APC <u>Contributed</u>	Pen	Net sion gation
12/31/06	\$ 226,369	100%	\$	-
12/31/07	235,404	100		-
12/31/08	247,474	100		_

Schedule of Funding Progress

	For the Year Ended December 31,		
	2005	2006	2007
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$1,407,473	\$1,897,473	\$ 2,488,085
Actuarial accrued liability AAL, entry age	1,387,610	2,072,365	2,663,138
Unfunded AAL (Overfunded)	(19,863)	174,622	175,053
Funded Ratio	101%	92%	93%
Covered payroll Unfunded AAL as percentage	2,989,797	3,266,454	3,304,852
of covered payroll	(.7%)	5.3%	5.3%

Notes to the Financial Statements

E. Lease Commitments

The Library entered into a four year operating lease for parking space rental.. Payments commenced October 1, 2008; scheduled future minimum lease payments under this agreement as of December 31, 2008, are summarized as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	<u>Amount</u>		
2009	\$ 48,000		
2010	48,000		
2011	48,000		
2012	36,000		
Total	\$ 180,000		

Rent expense for the year related to this lease for the year ended December 31, 2008 was \$12,000.

* * * * *



Rehmann Robson

675 Robinson Rd. Jackson, MI 49203 Ph: 517.787.6503 Fx: 517.788.8111 www.rehmann.com

March 5, 2009

To the Board of Directors Capital Area District Library Lansing, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the *Capital Area District Library* (the "Library") for the year ended December 31, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated March 5, 2009. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility Under Auditing Standards Generally Accepted in the United States of America

As stated in our engagement letter dated January 9, 2009, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express opinions about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement. As part of our audit, we considered the internal control of the Library. Such considerations were solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control. We are responsible for communicating significant matters related to the audit that are, in our professional judgment, relevant to your responsibilities in overseeing the financial reporting process. However, we are not required to design procedures specifically to identify such matters.

Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We performed the audit according to the planned scope and timing previously communicated to you in our meeting about planning matters on February 2, 2009.



Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by the Library are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during the year. We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements were:

- Management's estimate of the useful lives of depreciable capital assets is based on the length of time it is believed that those assets will provide some economic benefit in the future.
- Management's estimate of the accrued compensated absences is based on current hourly rates and policies regarding payment of sick and vacation banks.

We evaluated the key factors assumptions used to develop these estimates in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. No misstatements were noted.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated March 5, 2009.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the Entity's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the governmental unit's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

This information is intended solely for the use of the governing body and management of the *Capital Area District Library* and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Rehmann Lohan

Capital Area District Library

Comments and Recommendations

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the Capital Area District Library (the "Library") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Library's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Library's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Library's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Other Matters

<u>Payroll</u>

For payroll rate changes that are processed, a payroll changes report (or payroll maintenance report) should be generated from the payroll system that summarizes all payroll system master file changes. We recommend that this report be produced at least quarterly, and be independently reviewed by a management level person other than the payroll processer. Also, this report should be initialed and dated to document that this procedure was done, and to provide a complete audit trail.

Capital Area District Library

Comments and Recommendations (Concluded)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Cash receipting

During fieldwork it was noted that the branch's reconciliations are not signed by the Head Librarian during their review, nor is the Finance Director signing off on the reports when doing his monthly review. It was also noted that the Head Librarian is not receiving the circulation system printout which notes the daily activity entered into the circulation computer program with the reconciliation forms when doing this procedure. It is our recommendation that these reviews be documented and that the Head Librarian receive a copy of the system generated report to observe as part of the reconciliation process.

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